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## Blizzard Hits Northeast as Storms Rage Across U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—Northeastern states from Pennsylvania to New Hampshire were paralyzed today by a blizzard that brought 12 to 18 inches of snow, knocked out power in parts of Boston and disrupted virtually every aspect of life for millions.

The snowfall in the region continued steady this morning and, while it was less heavy than yesterday, it crippled transportation and business for the second straight day.

Meanwhile, people in other parts of the nation had problems caused by a variety of storms.

The morning rush hour in Chicago was slowed by an unexpected snowfall that left nine inches on the ground. Parts of Montana and North Dakota were struck by a blizzard that stranded travelers and produced a wind-chill reading of 45 below zero. Oklahoma had its sixth snowfall in 22 days, receiving 6 inches. Lakeside areas of Wisconsin got from 6 to 12 inches. There were record low temperatures in other parts of the Midwest. Georgia had temperatures near zero and a forecast of possible snow. There was a warning of new torrential rains in northern California.

White House press secretary Jody Powell said that the federal government was ready to act quickly on requests that six Northeastern states—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island—be declared federal disaster areas.

The death toll rose as rescuers found trapped motorists dead in cars along snow-stranded highways and millions of persons risked overexertion to dig out of drifts that ranged to 9 feet deep in New York City and Maryland.

At least 28 weather-attributed deaths were reported by midday in the Eastern blizzard areas and elsewhere in the nation. The deaths brought the overall weather toll since Jan. 1 to at least 216.

Thousands of people in the East remained in hotels, hospitals, schools and emergency shelters where they had taken refuge yesterday from wind-driven snow that drifted to 6 feet and more.

They were joined by hundreds of families evacuated from low-lying coastal areas flooded during the morning by high tides. All roads along 18 miles of seacoast in New Hampshire were closed.



NEW YORK? NEW YORK!—Two women of New Rochelle, a New York City suburb, fight their way through a blizzard to go shopping despite the arctic conditions.

The blackout in Boston left 75,000 Boston Edison Co. customers—more than a third of the total in the city—without electricity starting at 3 a.m. Authorities said power had been restored to all but 20,000 customers by 8 a.m.

The blizzard in the North-Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

## At Least 2 Dead in Battle

## Syrians, Lebanese Clash in Beirut

By Marvin Howe

BEIRUT, Feb. 7 (NYT)—Lebanese soldiers engaged in a fierce gun battle today with members of the Syrian peace-keeping force, leaving at least two dead and an unknown number of wounded.

It was the first major clash between regulars of the New Lebanese Army and the Syrian armed forces which have been responsible for maintaining order since the end of the civil war fifteen months ago.

The fight, which took place in the east Beirut residential suburb of Fayyidya, came as the climax to a period of growing tension and insecurity, with daily bomb explosions.

Like the War

"It's just like the early days of the war," said a wife of a Lebanese lawyer who lives in Fayyidya told visitors.

Peace-keeping neighbors were locked in their apartments, the streets were deserted and the shops were closed in midafternoon.

The Lebanese Army and the Arab peace-keeping force issued a joint statement attributing the outbreak of violence to "personal reasons" and pledging "prompt disciplinary measures."

The official communiqué did not give the number of casualties but sources in the area put the number of dead between two and five.

[Informal Lebanese political sources said later today that 18 persons had been killed, all but one of them Syrian. Lebanese soldiers took about 30 Syrian prisoners who were later released, the sources said, United Press International reported.]

[They said a total of about 30 people were wounded on both sides.]

Witnesses said the fighting broke out when Syrian peace-keeping forces tried to set up a new checkpoint near the Lebanese Army barracks. The Lebanese troops were said to resent the Syrian action as a direct provocation. There was an exchange of insults and then an exchange of gunfire which lasted about an hour.

Syrian sources explained that their action was part of a plan to face the mounting insecurity. Beirut has been the scene of an increased number of terrorist bomb explosions in the last few weeks, averaging between three and five daily.

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## Giscard Acts

## To Aid Franc

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UPI)—The French franc gained more than a centime against the dollar today after President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced that he had told Prime Minister Raymond Barre to do everything necessary to halt the franc's decline.

The depreciation began last Wednesday when banks began selling francs heavily. Story Page 7.

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## Italian Communists Drop Demand

### Accept Exclusion From Andreotti Cabinet

ROME, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Italian Communist party today dropped its demand for a place in government and said it would consider accepting Premier-designate Giulio Andreotti's plan to give it greater say in government programs.

But party leader Enrico Berlinguer said Cabinet seats remained the party's eventual goal and that Christian Democrat refusal to bring the party into an emergency government was a mistake.

"Taking into account the positions of other parties, we are ready to consider the possibility of an emergency pact," Mr. Berlinguer said after meeting for two hours with Mr. Andreotti.

The Communists, backed by the Socialists and Republicans, opened the 24-day-old crisis by demanding a place in the government.

The Communists, Socialists, Republicans and two other parties helped keep Mr. Andreotti in power for a year and a half by abstaining on crucial votes in parliament.

The arrangement was worked out to break the impasse caused by 1976 elections, in which the Communists won 34 per cent of the vote to 38 per cent for the Christian Democrats, who have ruled alone or in coalition since World War II.

The U.S. State Department, in an official policy statement Jan. 12, said that it wanted to see the Communists have even less power within North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries.

The meeting with the Communists marked the beginning of a new round of political talks by Mr. Andreotti, with permission from his Christian Democrat party to negotiate a new role for the Communists. The broad outlines of the proposal call for the exclusion of the Communists from the government but new influence

for them in the formation of government programs.

"We are taking a step forward," Mr. Berlinguer said, "and on this basis we believe that a solution (to the government crisis) can be found."

Italy Expresses Concern

ROME, Feb. 7 (Reuters)—NATO military secrets would be endangered if the Communists came to power in Italy, the alliance's commander, Gen. Alexander Haig, said here today.

The general also told an invited audience at an American Club luncheon here that Washington's relations with Italy would probably be harmed by Communist gains in power.

"It would complicate immeasurably our ability to process highly sensitive military information within the framework of the alliance," he said.

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## Suarez Said To Consider New Election 2d Vote in 2 Years Weighed by Summer

MADRID, Feb. 7 (Reuters).—Premier Adolfo Suarez is considering holding new general elections before the summer, immediately after the passage of a new constitution, sources in his party said today.

The sources said Mr. Suarez felt that the euphoria generated by the new constitution would benefit his Democratic Center Union (UCD), a coalition of Christian Democrats, Liberals and Social Democrats that won the country's first free elections in 41 years last June.

With economic problems and political violence eroding his position, Mr. Suarez is considered to have better chances of winning an election this year than later. The new constitution is expected to be passed by parliament in May and submitted to a national referendum immediately after.

Possibly with the elections in mind, the UCD launched a propaganda campaign last weekend to improve its image.

"The UCD is convinced as a party that it will continue governing for many years," Mr. Suarez said at a weekend rally in his hometown of Avila, near Madrid.

"I do not dare to say for how long because I do not wish to disappoint other political groups which obviously aspire to govern," he added.

The UCD has already proposed that the present parliament should continue until 1981 despite opposition demands that it should be dissolved immediately after the passage of the new constitution.

But a victory in postconstitutional elections would be more satisfying because it would give Mr. Suarez a vote of confidence he badly needs.

In last year's election, the UCD won 34 per cent of the votes, followed by the Socialist Workers party with 29 per cent, the Communists with 9 and the rightist Popular Alliance with 8.

## Basques Admit To TV Blast

SAN SEBASTIAN, Feb. 7 (Reuters).—The Basque Separatist Organization (ETA) last night admitted responsibility for the blowing up of a television relay station earlier yesterday which blacked out television screens in most of northern Spain.

A statement distributed by ETA's military branch to the local press said the organization considered the state television to be an instrument of ideological intoxication which distorted news about the northern Basque region.

Bomb blasts yesterday wrecked the relay station near the town of Palencia, 240 kilometers northwest of Madrid. Police investigating the attack found two more bombs which had not gone off.

## Sadat Asks House Leaders for U.S. Arms

(Continued from Page 1) —"illegal" settlements. Publication by the U.S. administration of the chronology underscored Washington's irritation over Israeli handling of the settlements issue.

Carter Understanding  
Mr. Carter said eight days ago that he understood Israel's position was that "no new settlements would be authorized by the government."

Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was to arrive in the United States today for a speaking tour that reportedly is designed to counter Mr. Sadat's visit. Committee. Mr. Sadat "made a contest of public relations in the United States, rival drives for American support."

In his address today to the House International Relations

## Chinese Report Border Incidents

HONG KONG, Feb. 7 (UPI).—China, after a new wave of potential trouble along the disputed Chinese-Soviet border, has reported two incidents along the border with Outer Mongolia, where large numbers of Soviet troops are stationed.

One incident involved the capture of a saboteur carrying high explosives and "attempting to create border incidents" in Kirin Province, which borders on Mongolia.

The other involved the interception of a motorized reconnaissance patrol from Mongolia in the Gobi Desert. There was no indication whether the patrol consisted of Mongolian or Soviet troops. The Chinese referred to it only as "the enemy." Both incidents were reported by the Peking radio Sunday.



A MOMENT BEFORE—An Ethiopian militiaman photographed after his capture recently by Somali rebels in the Ogaden region, according to the Somali Film Agency in Mogadishu. Yesterday, Ethiopia claimed Somali forces in the region are retreating.

## Ethiopians Claim to 'Rout' Somali Forces

(Continued from Page 1) being deployed to the Ogaden," he said.

He denied that any Soviet or Cuban combat troops were with Ethiopian forces but said "roughly about 100 Soviet and Cuban technical and medical personnel are training our troops."

Maj. Neway said: "They don't fight and you don't find them in the vicinity of the war front."

He estimated Soviet military aid to Ethiopia at "not more

than \$100 million" and said it included "a few MIG fighter planes but no warships."

"The immensely sophisticated arms with which Somalia is attacking our country are manned by personnel from these countries [Egypt, Iran and Saudi Arabia]," Maj. Neway asserted.

Maj. Neway said that, on a recent visit to Iran, "the American President Carter openly urged Iran not only to speed up arms deliveries but also for direct involvement in the war. Egypt has been urged to pass all its Soviet war equipment to Somalia with the promise that a replacement will be made with North Atlantic Treaty Organization weapons."

More Cubans Expected  
MOGADISHU, Somalia, Feb. 7 (Reuters).—Soviet ships are carrying thousands of Cuban reinforcements to Ethiopia for a big counteroffensive against Somali forces, Western diplomatic sources said today.

The sources here said the troop ship would soon dock at Asseb, on the Red Sea. The Cubans would be deployed within a few weeks in the Ogaden Desert, where the military initiative is now with Ethiopia.

The diplomatic sources estimated that 3,000 to 6,000 Cubans were on the way to join 3,000 Cuban military personnel and 1,500 Soviet advisers already in Ethiopia, according to U.S. intelligence reports.

Somali forces, under the banner

of the Western Somali Liberation Front, admit to retreating in several places after an air and artillery attack in the Amhara Mountains, in eastern Ethiopia.

Somali government leaders say Ethiopia, if it succeeds in driving Somali forces out of the Ogaden, would try to annex parts of northern Somalia.

Meanwhile, the Organization of African Unity is undertaking a new peace initiative. Nigerian Foreign Minister Joseph Garba arrived today, heading an OAU mission, after talks in Ethiopia.

But other members of the center-right government coalition have remarked that the President's position would be untenable in the event of a leftist victory.

"I've always said that if we

lose, Giscard d'Estaing will be the last President of the Fifth Republic," said Jacques Chirac, the leader of the Gaullists, who added that at the very least the President "would be a prisoner in his own castle" until his term expired.

Even with a leftist victory, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing would have substantial powers. In theory, he does not have to appoint a leftist prime minister, although he

would cause an uproar if he did not do so. More important, he could still call elections at any time, a privilege that would present a constant threat to a leftist government, particularly if it encountered economic difficulties.

Under the political system shaped by De Gaulle in 1958, the president, elected for a seven-year term, is supposed to be the dominant figure. De Gaulle was intent

on ending the spectacle of weak governments repeatedly rising and falling as parliamentary coalitions formed and broke apart.

Under the president appoints the prime minister, who handles the daily affairs of government and relations with the legislature. The president, assuming a stance above partisan politics, is then able to set the broad outlines of government policy and attempt to be a spokesman at home and abroad for the entire nation.

But the system works only if the president has the support of a legislative majority.

De Gaulle ignored the issue because he was convinced that the voters would always choose him if he presented political and economic chaos as the alternative.

But Mr. Giscard d'Estaing does not have De Gaulle's stature as a national savior, and he has presided over a France in social and economic chaos.

The exodus of people from rural areas to the cities continues unabated, and the new arrivals tend to abandon their conservative political instincts and vote for leftist candidates. The extension of the vote to 18-year-olds has also benefited the left more than the right, particularly because of the high unemployment among youths.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's four years in office have coincided with the sluggish growth, high unemployment and inflation that has afflicted France like the rest of Western Europe.

Chirac's Challenge  
The President does not have the control that De Gaulle enjoyed over the various conservative political factions. Almost from the beginning of his mandate, he has been challenged by Mr. Chirac, whose party is the largest member of the center-right coalition.

In view of all these adversities—and the narrow margin of his own presidential victory in 1974—Mr. Giscard d'Estaing sought at first to abandon the highly polarized left-right politics followed by De Gaulle.

His attempt to maintain cordial relations with Mr. Mitterrand and to lead the Socialist-Communist alliance led to charges from both the Communists and the Gaullists that he was prepared to govern eventually with Socialist support.

But Mr. Mitterrand has made it clear that he will not seek an alliance with the President. And, even though the Communists and Socialists are still bitterly attacking each other, public opinion polls favor the left in the March elections.

As a result, the President decided to return to De Gaulle's policies of polarization and issue his dire warnings against a leftist victory.

## Giscard's Partisan Stance Accents Constitutional Issue

By Jonathan Kandell

PARIS, Feb. 7 (NYT).—The recent decision by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to abandon his neutral pose and wage a vigorous battle on behalf of his center-right followers has injected the possibility of a constitutional crisis as a major issue in the legislative campaign.

French political leaders on both the left and the right now agree that the emergence of a leftist government from the elections in March would seriously test the presidential system that is the basis of the Fifth Republic created by Charles de Gaulle 20 years ago.

In a key campaign speech in Burgundy recently, the President, who has vowed to stay in office until his term ends in 1981, warned that a leftist victory would plunge the country into economic chaos.

"Do not believe that the President of the Republic has the constitutional means to oppose this," Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said.

In response, François Mitterrand, the Socialist leader who would be the likely prime minister if the left wins, noted that a confrontation between the President and a leftist-controlled legislature would be inevitable.

Barre's Response  
Prime Minister Raymond Barre then suggested that the left was intent on "undermining the nation's institutions" and would try to force the President out of office.

But other members of the center-right government coalition have remarked that the President's position would be untenable in the event of a leftist victory.

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Even with a leftist victory, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing would have substantial powers. In theory, he does not have to appoint a leftist prime minister, although he

would cause an uproar if he did not do so. More important, he could still call elections at any time, a privilege that would present a constant threat to a leftist government, particularly if it encountered economic difficulties.

Under the political system shaped by De Gaulle in 1958, the president, elected for a seven-year term, is supposed to be the dominant figure. De Gaulle was intent

on ending the spectacle of weak governments repeatedly rising and falling as parliamentary coalitions formed and broke apart.

Under the president appoints the prime minister, who handles the daily affairs of government and relations with the legislature. The president, assuming a stance above partisan politics, is then able to set the broad outlines of government policy and attempt to be a spokesman at home and abroad for the entire nation.

But the system works only if the president has the support of a legislative majority.

De Gaulle ignored the issue because he was convinced that the voters would always choose him if he presented political and economic chaos as the alternative.

But Mr. Giscard d'Estaing does not have De Gaulle's stature as a national savior, and he has presided over a France in social and economic chaos.

The exodus of people from rural areas to the cities continues unabated, and the new arrivals tend to abandon their conservative political instincts and vote for leftist candidates. The extension of the vote to 18-year-olds has also benefited the left more than the right, particularly because of the high unemployment among youths.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's four years in office have coincided with the sluggish growth, high unemployment and inflation that has afflicted France like the rest of Western Europe.

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In view of all these adversities—and the narrow margin of his own presidential victory in 1974—Mr. Giscard d'Estaing sought at first to abandon the highly polarized left-right politics followed by De Gaulle.

His attempt to maintain cordial relations with Mr. Mitterrand and to lead the Socialist-Communist alliance led to charges from both the Communists and the Gaullists that he was prepared to govern eventually with Socialist support.

But Mr. Mitterrand has made it clear that he will not seek an alliance with the President. And, even though the Communists and Socialists are still bitterly attacking each other, public opinion polls favor the left in the March elections.

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## News Analysis

## Bonn, Paris Agree on Studies For Smaller Airbus Version

PARIS, Feb. 7 (Reuters).—France and West Germany agreed today to press ahead urgently with studies for a new and smaller version of the European Airbus. Next July was set as the latest date for a decision on production.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said at the end of talks with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt: "We favor building the new version, the B-10, as rapidly as possible."

But he added that the project had to be approached rationally—and that meant careful market studies with the airlines.

The French President added that the two governments wanted to make a final decision on the project at the next bilateral summit meeting in Bonn in July.

At the same time, the French and German governments would pursue their examination of plans, in which Britain is also involved, for a new medium-range airliner known as the A-200. Officials present at the talks said doubts about British

participation in the A-200 project were a complicating factor.

France and West Germany are already the main partners in the construction of the 250-seat Airbus, of which more than 100 have been sold so far.

The meeting was the 31st twice-yearly summit conference of the two governments since the French-German friendship treaty was signed by Charles de Gaulle and Konrad Adenauer in 1963.

Anniversary Celebrated  
Because the meeting took place a few days after the 15th anniversary of the treaty, it included a celebration banquet at the Elysee Palace as well as the usual routine of detailed ministerial talks.

In their talks on European Economic Community problems, the two leaders went out of their way to stress their "deep concern" at the breakdown of talks on a common fisheries policy in Brussels last month, when Britain was unable to accept proposals agreed to by its eight partners.

A joint statement said the Common Market's fisheries policy should reflect community solidarity.

"It is in this spirit that the present difficulties must be overcome."

Answering reporters' questions, French presidential spokesman Jean-Philippe Lecat agreed that the statement was designed to exert pressure on Britain to reconsider. West German spokesman Armin Grunewald said he preferred to regard the statement as friendly persuasion.

On Greece's application for community membership, the two governments agreed that negotiations should be completed by the end of this year.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said he had not discussed with Mr. Schmidt the recent run on the franc on foreign exchange markets, caused by uncertainties over the French general election next month.

But he told reporters: "I have instructed the Prime Minister [Raymond Barre] to use all the technical measures needed to resist the franc's depreciation."

and dominating," and televising the play would have provided fuel for Arab propagandists. Hatzofeh continued: "It should have been shelved right from the start. But it is the left-wing narrow-mindedness, that combination of self-hatred and subservience to strangers, that has penetrated the media, which swayed the balance in favor of the play, apparently in order to prove that Israelis admit the truth however ugly it may be."

"The only pertinent issue at this stage," Davar said, "is whether there is freedom of expression on the monopolistic broadcasting media or are they to become a 'guided' instrument, as they are in certain countries where we do not wish to be compared."

Support for Mr. Hammer came from Hatzofeh, the organ of the conservative National Religious party, to which the education minister belongs.

"Distorted Light"  
Hatzofeh praised Mr. Hammer, saying the play was unworthy because it portrayed the Israeli soldier in a "distorted light."

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CROSS-CITY SKI—A New Yorker heads downtown on Park Avenue, using the only means available after the year's second major snowstorm paralyzed the city.

## 28 Die as Blizzard Strikes U.S. Northeast

(Continued from Page 1)

ing from heavy snows that east, was the second in 17 days. The Midwest was still recovering from the blizzard that struck 12 days ago.

Altogether in the Northeast, where snows were shut through-out the day. The New York and American Stock Exchanges, which closed early yesterday, opened late today. Four of the five commodity exchanges in New York were closed.

The storm in New York City was the worst since Dec. 26, 1946, when 19.5 inches of snow

fell. At 7 a.m., there were 17.7 inches of snow in mid-Manhattan, 21 inches in some sections of Queens and 23 inches in some sections of Nassau County on Long Island. The New York medical examiner's office said it had recorded five storm-related deaths of as last midnight.

An Entrepreneur

Near Gramercy Park in Manhattan's lower-midtown area, a well-dressed man was selling snowballs from a stand, a 10 cents apiece.

Like other states' officials,

Gov. Hilda G. Goss of Connecticut declared a state of emergency and closed state highways, schools, courts and state offices.

President Carter ordered that Army troops help with the emergency in Rhode Island. In Massachusetts, 10,000 National Guardsmen were called out to deal with a storm that was expected to drop 1 1/2 feet of snow. All state highways last of Worcester, in approximately one-third of the state, were closed.

## Park Is Said to Claim Korea CIA Aide Extorted \$500,000

By Robert L. Jackson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Tong-sun Park has told U.S. prosecutors that he was "shaken down" for \$500,000 by a South Korean intelligence official who later defected to the United States, it was learned yesterday.

Mr. Park, who has become the government's chief witness in the Korean influence-buying case, has testified in closed session that he provided the money to Kim Sang Keun, once the second-ranking official of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency in Washington.

According to Washington sources familiar with Mr. Park's testimony in Seoul last month, Mr. Park claimed that Mr. Kim solicited the money on the threat that Mr. Park might otherwise lose his lucrative rice broker's job.

Mr. Kim, who has also become a key government witness, has told a different story. He has testified that officials of the Korean CIA in Seoul sent him four checks that had been written by Mr. Park.

Other Details

As Justice Department officials prepared to furnish transcripts of Mr. Park's testimony to congressional committees investigating the scandal, these other details of Mr. Park's account emerged:

Mr. Park said he had never been part of Operation Joe Mountain, a plan proposed by Korean CIA officials to enlist Mr. Park's lobbying efforts in Washington. Mr. Park said the plan was canceled shortly after it was proposed in 1975.

Mr. Park said one of his largest political contributions to a

congressman still in office was \$5,000 in cash he gave to Rep. John Breaux, D-La., in 1972.

Mr. Park said he had contributed this amount to Rep. Breaux's first election campaign through one of two men—then Rep. Otto Passman, D-La., or Gordon Doree, a rice miller from Rep. Breaux's hometown of Crowley, La.

Mr. Breaux has told the Los Angeles Times he never received any contributions from Mr. Park. He said he had attended two or

three dinner parties given by Mr. Park, and once met Mr. Park in Korea on a trip Rep. Breaux had taken with Mr. Passman.

Mr. Passman, now retired, has been named by Mr. Park as having received nearly \$200,000 in payments from the Korean CIA. Passman has denied he received any money from Mr. Park for himself or others.

Mr. Doree, reached for comment in Louisiana, told the Times:

"I don't deny that at some time I may have asked Mr. Park for some help in Breaux's campaign. Everybody in the rice business knew Mr. Park. But I have no recollection that I received any money from him."

Mr. Park, in discussing the alleged shakedown, reportedly said Mr. Kim and other Korean intelligence officials could have caused him to lose his position as South Korea's sole agent for the purchase of U.S. rice.

Knowledgeable sources said Mr. Park testified that Mr. Kim asked him for a series of loans totaling \$500,000 in 1974 and 1975. Mr. Park said he wrote Mr. Kim personal checks for this amount with the understanding that the loans would never be repaid, the sources said.

Mr. Park reportedly said he drew this money from a bank account in Bermuda, where he had deposited part of his \$8 million to \$9 million in rice commissions.

Mr. Park made it clear in his testimony, the sources said, that his checks to Mr. Kim were separate from the estimated \$600,000 to \$700,000 that he has acknowledged paying to present and former members of Congress.

### Testimony to Panel

Mr. Kim, who defected to the United States in November 1976, has told the House Ethics Committee that his superiors in Seoul transmitted Mr. Park's checks to him.

Mr. Kim said he followed their instructions and gave \$400,000 of this amount to a Korean CIA supplier in New York, \$56,000 to a Korean publisher and \$44,000 to a Korean-born businessman here.

The businessman, Haneho Kim, was indicted last September on charges that he had collaborated with the Korean CIA to improperly influence members of Congress.

Authorities are still investigating the question of the funds that Kim Sang Keun said he gave to Choi Che Yung, the New York supplier, and Hahn Kwang Neun, the publisher.

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### Urges Congress Bill to Help Mrs. Slovik

## Carter Seeks Action to Aid Deserter's Widow

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP).—President Carter said yesterday he has asked several congressmen to introduce a bill to give life insurance benefits to the widow of Pvt. Eddie Slovik, the only

U.S. soldier executed for desertion during World War II.

During a White House reception for about 350 Polish-Americans, Mr. Carter said he had decided that he did not have the authority to grant the benefits to Antoinette Slovik, now in her early 60s.

Mrs. Slovik, reached by telephone in Detroit, where she has been living in a hotel since last September, said, "This is marvelous news."

"You know, I'm broke. I've been trying to get help from the state, but they are so slow. I didn't know what I was going to do," she said.

### Petition Dismissed

Slovik was executed by a firing squad in the French village of Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines on Jan. 31, 1945. Six months ago, the Army upheld that the conviction of Slovik by a court-martial was legal, and dismissed Mrs. Slovik's petition for \$70,000, which in-

cluded Slovik's \$10,000 National Service Life Insurance Policy plus interest.

Mrs. Slovik contended that the Army made errors in the court-martial process and unjustly executed her husband to set an example for potential deserters.

A White House statement after Mr. Carter's remarks yesterday said the President's decision "in no way condones the act of desertion. Rather it is a response to the unique nature of the situation and to Mrs. Slovik's personal plight."

### Indian Envoy Stabbed

MANILA, Feb. 7 (UPI).—An Indian diplomat was stabbed in front of his embassy in suburban Makati today and police said a couple, believed to be Iranians, were arrested armed with a kitchen knife. Jyoti Sarup, 45, assistant chargé d'affaires of the Indian embassy, was hospitalized in serious condition.

### On Nuclear Dangers

## Carter Had Hazard Warning On Satellites Before Crash

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (NYT).—More than six weeks before a Soviet satellite broke up over northern Canada, the White House was warned by the investigative arm of Congress that satellites carrying radioactive material were "extremely hazardous."

The warning was in a letter sent to White House Science Adviser Dr. Frank Press last Dec. 7 by the General Accounting Office. Reporting on a study that the office had made, the letter also said that such hazardous satellites were being launched by the United States "despite unresolved

questions of safety." A copy of the letter became available yesterday.

Dwayne Weigel, a specialist in nuclear energy affairs who took part in the study, said it had been initiated by the GAO in an effort to call attention to the problem and to have some federal agency assigned responsibility for it.

After the crash of the Soviet satellite, which broke up over the Northwest Territories last month, President Carter called on the Soviet Union to join with the United States in a pact aimed at halting earth satellites from carrying radioactive material.

It was unclear whether Mr. Carter had seen the letter. It was written 12 days before the White House became aware, through tracking reports from the North American Air Defense Command in Colorado Springs, that the Soviet satellite, Cosmos-954, was in trouble.

The letter said that the GAO had found that, before the United States launched its first satellite carrying radioactive material in 1959, various officials of the old Atomic Energy Commission had raised questions about what would happen in the event of an accident.

Safety Gaps Unheeded

The GAO said that the safety questions had largely gone unheeded, that the issue had been "de-emphasized" about 1970, and that discussion of it had been dropped three years ago.

GAO officials said that they were seeking to have the Nuclear Regulatory Commission include "in future space program nuclear safety evaluations," and Mr. Weigel said that the White House had directed that this be done.

Attempts to have the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy confirm this were unavailing.

The letter noted that the United States had launched 22 spacecraft carrying radioactive materials, six of which had either failed to reach orbit or, having reached orbit, had decayed back into the earth's atmosphere.

While the study did not mention either the Soviet Union or its use of radioactive materials aboard satellites, intelligence sources here say that the Soviet Union has launched 17 satellites similar to the Cosmos-954, which carried a nuclear reactor to power its radar. Besides the Cosmos-954, one other satellite is known to have failed. It did not go into orbit, and fell into the Western Pacific about five years ago.

Japan Seeks Agreement

TOKYO, Feb. 7 (Reuters).—Japan has approached several countries including Britain, Canada, Sweden and Australia about the possibility of an international agreement to restrict nuclear-powered satellites, it was revealed today.

Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda told parliament that Japan hoped to raise the subject at the next meeting of the UN Science and Technology Subcommittee starting in New York this month.

### Correction

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP).—In an Associated Press story (INT, Feb. 7) Rose Mary Woods, former secretary to Richard Nixon, was erroneously quoted as having said she accidentally caused the controversial 18 1/2-minute gap on one of the White House tape recordings. Miss Woods has said that she may have accidentally caused part of the erasure.

# New demands in flexibility: for a major Italian bank 1,000 Olivetti terminals. Banks know whom to trust.

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## The Soccer Scene

### France-Italy, a Friendly? No Way

By Rob Hughes

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UPI)—We are well into the fog—the complicated snogging which, as the Argentine World Cup looms larger, the various international soccer camps attempt to use to conceal whatever element of surprise they can muster for opponents. Indeed, while working privately to consolidate teamwork, the wildest coaches are industriously offering up as many red herrings as they hope rivals may swallow.

Tomorrow night's "friendly" match in Naples, between Italy and France, therefore, is something more than a rarity. The two teams are immediate opponents in the same group in Argentina four months from now, yet they meet in what was set up as a warm-up, designed to give each a competitive atmosphere in which to make experiments which could be used in the World Cup. Significantly, Brazil and Sweden, which similarly found themselves locked in a World Cup group after arranging a friendly, at once dropped the voluntary match. Enzo Bearzot, the Italian coach, has hinted that the French may have wanted to withdraw, that he himself refused, and promptly named "my best possible team."

'An Exhibition'

Both he and his French counterpart, Michel Hidalgo, have said that the match is "only an exhibition" anyway, which brings us back to the subject of red herrings. "Time for preparation between now and June 1st must be used," Bearzot said. "The match would be an exhibition, but it would be a very important one for the players."

The friendly match could have serious psychological repercussions in Argentina, and Bearzot and Hidalgo know it. Each must seek first of all the back of a victory—or at least a satisfactory and genuine reason for defeat; conversely, each may very well hold in reserve a player, a play or some energy. Yet intrigue abounds and whatever the 90 minutes of exhibition soccer produces will be fodder to the team psychologists.

Let's, for example, look at the head of the match, a position which will very likely prove critical in Argentina. If Michel Platini, the midfield player hailed as the best French soccer player since Raymond Kopa, gets to run the match, either in Naples or in Argentina, then France could exploit the growing rumors of mistrust in the Italian defense.

Platini, whose family is in fact Italian, has the skills and the goal-scoring potential to become a very great player in this World Cup. Certainly he could pose a problem tomorrow night, but if he does, rest assured that Bearzot will have an answer. Did the Italian coach not say he was using his best line-up of the moment? And does that lineup not include one Romeo Benetti, the renowned Italian "hatchet man" whose specialty is to stop the likes of Platini scattering their creative seeds?

Achilles Heel

Bennetti, only now recovering from injury, would, one imagines, be a far greater deterrent to Platini, whose Achilles heel is his fragility (broken leg twice, broken arm, badly damaged knee and fractured skull) than the other Italian players. Bearzot retains a built-in excuse.

France, meanwhile, is leaving out the dashing forward Dominique Rocheteau. Is this because coach Hidalgo genuinely favors wingers Christian Dalger and Olivier Rouyer—each more consistent though less substantially gifted than Rocheteau? Or is the Frenchman hiding his star under a bushel?

Beyond the words and the numbers, the crux of the match tomorrow may well lie in the answers Italy seeks in its own rearward. The Italians, traditionally their own worst enemy in distrusting their own and in sniping verbally to undermine confidence, have two problems: the concern goalkeeper Dino Zoff, the other the sweeper position.

Exemplary Positioning

In each, Italy is caught in a state of transition just at a time it could do without. Zoff has for years been one of the finest goalkeepers in world soccer, a man whose exemplary positioning and unspectacular safe handling made him about as easy to squeeze the ball past as it would be to force a marshmallow into the slot of a money box.

Yes he is 35, and the whippersnappers get louder that he is not what he was. Giorgio Ghisla, a former Italian international keeper, says simply: "Zoff is 35—Bearzot must accept he is no longer the same goalkeeper." If not, then who in



Michel Platini

Italy is? Luciano Castellini, his deputy, is 32 and has been injured and hasn't the wealth of experience. Roma's Paolo Conti and Inter's Ivan Bononi shared Italy's last game in Spain but again are novices compared to Zoff. And the only man who has experience is Enrico Albertosi, still playing well for Milan, but now 38.

So it's up to Zoff. If he plays well, even reasonably, he stays.

The other position, of sweeper, is less certain. Giacinto Facchetti withdrew with a pulled muscle from his 94th international against England last November and looks at least to be overlapped by time at the age of 36. In came Giorgio Scirea, a Juventus, a young defender who in a recent 2-0 international in Germany totally obliterated Dieter Müller, who leads the West German league scorers. Yet Scirea, who starts tomorrow's match, knows that coach Bearzot would like him to be more flexible than he is, and knows that Napoli's Lionello Manfredini will get on as substitute for someone in the second half.

It all leaves the Italians looking strangely less settled than the French, who know at least nine of their team, and must now simply wait to see if it is good enough. Italy, which last fall played with understanding enough to convince everyone in West Berlin that the team knew where it was heading, is suddenly turning into one or two out-of-focus which no amount of public flogging will open up. Only good players can do that, and exhibition or no, tomorrow's match in Naples will help determine if they are there.



United Press International

### Naber Wins Sullivan Award for 1977

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7 (Reuters)—Swimmer John Naber today was named winner of the 1977 Sullivan Award as the top amateur athlete in the United States.

Naber, 22, Olympic champion and holder of the world records for the 100-meter and 200-meter backstroke, beat out another

Olympic champion, hurdler Edwin Moses, for the honor in voting by sportswriters, broadcasters and members of the Amateur Athletic Union.

Naber received 2,500 votes and Moses 1,343.

In 1977, Naber won two titles at the national collegiate championships and two more at the

AAU championships. Naber won four gold medals and a bronze at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. Both of his world records were set at the Olympics as he won the 100-meter backstroke in 55.49 seconds and the 200-meter backstroke in 1:59.19.

The last swimmer to win the award was Tim Shaw in 1975.

### NHL's Bossy Scores by Keeping His Goals High

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (UPI)—Fourteen players had been selected in the first round of the National Hockey League's universal amateur draft last June and now it was the New York Islanders' turn. Bill Torrey, the general manager, and his scouts were comparing the potential of Mike Bossy, a right-winger who had scored 308 goals in four seasons for the Laval Nationals of the Quebec Junior Hockey League, with that of Dwight Foster, a diligent right-winger from the Kitchener Rangers of the Ontario Hockey Association.

In the draft, a team is allowed only three minutes to make a choice unless it also wishes to use either or both of two five-minute time-outs. Bill Torrey called for a five-minute time-out and the discussion continued. Eventually the Islanders' general manager made his decision.

"Let's take Bossy," he said. "We need the goals."

They got what they needed. Bossy, recently turned 21 years old, slender at 6 feet and 186 pounds, a stick shooter who "gets the puck up high quickly," leads the NHL with 30 goals, two more than Guy Lafleur, the Montreal Canadiens star.

"Did I expect Mike to score 30 goals by now?" Torrey says. "Did I expect him to score goals, yes. You don't score the number of goals he did in junior without having ability."

A Chance Missed

Oddly, the rival New York Rangers could have had Bossy as the eighth choice in the first round. John Ferguson, the general manager, and his scouts selected Lucien Delbois, a right-winger with Sorel, who was the first-team all-star ahead of Bossy in the QJHL last season. Strong and solid at 5-11 and 200 pounds, Delbois has scored 19 goals—the most of any rookie except for Bossy.

"Delbois is bigger and stronger than Mike is," Torrey said. "That's what John was looking for."

In their rebuilding philosophy, the Rangers were looking for the more versatile player; the Islanders were looking for a goal scorer. And the Islanders' coach, Al Arbour, was wise enough to put that Bossy.

Life with the Rangers surely

goal scorer on a line with Bryan Trottier and Clark Gillies, the "Two Greats" who has produced a total of 95 goals, including 33 for Trottier, the league leader in points with 67.

"At just named out the lines one night and I was on that line," Bossy recalls. "I think it was the fifth exhibition game."

"Watching them at training camp," Arbour says, "you get a feel of what lines might click together. And this line has clicked."

The Best Amateur

In their earlier years, the Islanders drafted the best amateur, no matter what his position. That's how they obtained Billy Harris and Denis Polvin and Trottier and Gillies. But after the frustration of losing in the Stanley Cup semifinals for three consecutive years with an established team, they knew they needed a goal scorer. In his quiet manner, Bossy knew he was the goal scorer they needed.

"I told them I can score goals," he said. "That's what I was drafted for."

Opposing goal tenders see Bossy only occasionally. But Chico Resch of the Islanders sees him in every practice.

"Sure, playing with Bryan and Clark, he's been a big help to Mike," the Islanders' goal tender says. "But Mike has a natural knack for scoring goals that can't

be taught. He's great in close. But he doesn't skate in too close. He patrols the perimeter where the defenseman can't line him up. He never gets caught in the traffic around the net. He stands back where he has room to shoot. With his quick hands, he'd make a great pickpocket. When he's out anywhere from 10 to 15 feet, he's got the knack of getting the puck up high quickly. On a shot from that range, nine out of 10 goal tenders will crouch down low to the ice and give the shooter the top of the net because most shooters can't get the puck up from there. Mike can get it up top."

Life's Been Good

Bossy needs only five more goals to tie the rookie record of 44, set by Rick Martin of the Buffalo Sabers six seasons ago. And he could be the first rookie to lead the league in goals since Nels Stewart had 34 in the 1925-26 season.

"Unfortunately," Bossy acknowledges, "it's a matter of circumstances. I'm not saying I couldn't score goals if I wasn't playing with Bryan and Clark. But I wouldn't have this many. At training camp, I was just thinking to get on the team. Some rookies stay on the bench. Others spend half the season in the minors. Life's been good."

Life with the Rangers surely

would not have been so good. Bossy would be a marked man there.

"If Mike were on the Rangers," says Polvin, "you could put a checker on him and he'd have trouble. But playing with Bryan and Clark, it's opened more scoring room for him."

Being on the Islanders' power-play also has helped. Bossy has 16 power-play goals. Delbois has only one.

"Suppose the Rangers had picked Mike and the Islanders had picked me?" Delbois says. "It's something I never think about. I had the reputation as a better defensive player. The first thing when I came here, I knew the Rangers had a lot of difficulty defensively. The first idea was to get a man to back check, to stay close to your man. Bossy always had a reputation as a scorer. He cuts more often to the center. I stay wide, closer to the boards."

In the seasons to come, Delbois might prove to be the better all-around hockey player.

"Lucien," says Bossy, "is up and down his wing, he works hard in the corners, he's very aggressive and he can score. I'm not as aggressive as he is. That's why I wasn't drafted earlier. Teams didn't think I could take the checking or be aggressive enough."

But he's been aggressive enough to lead the NHL in goals.

### PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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IMPERIAL PATHE LES NATIONS GAUMONT CONVENTION  
Cacoyannis a fait le plus beau film que j'aie jamais vu.  
Eugene IONESCO



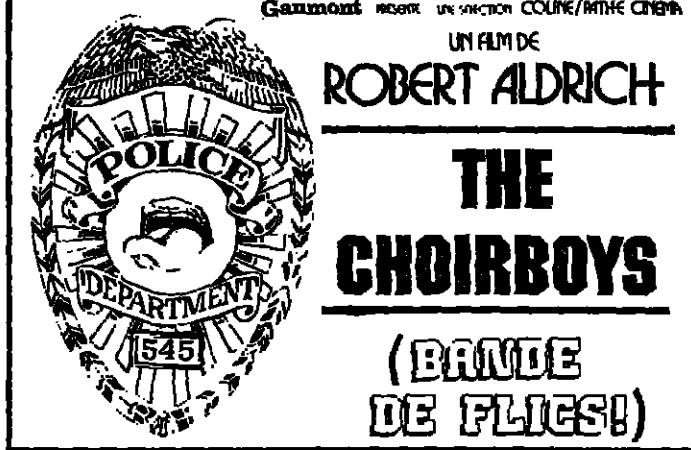
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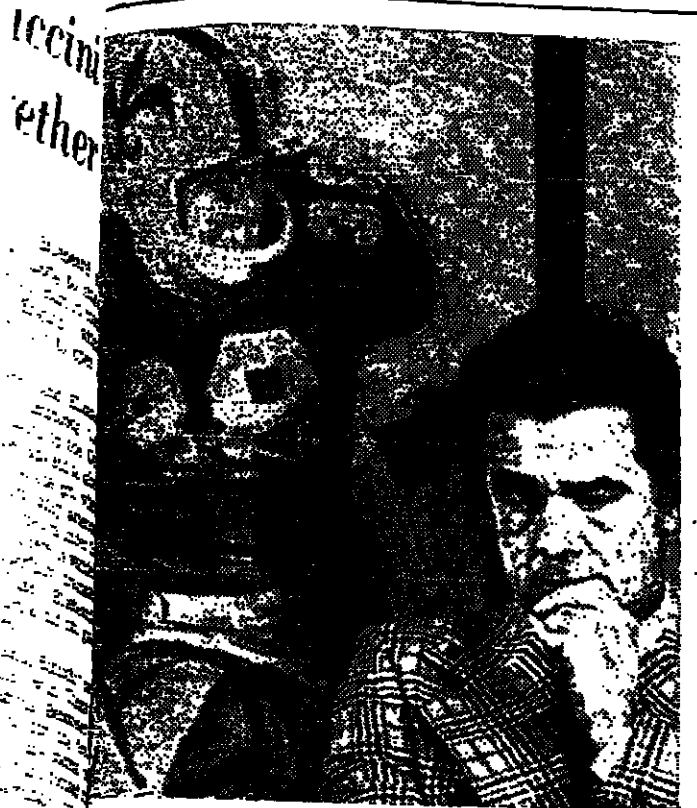


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MACHINE. A MACHINE WITH ALL THE  
INSTINCTS OF MAN.

**Demon Seed**

MGM presents a HERB JAFFE PRODUCTION  
JULIE CHRISTIE "DEMON SEED" co-starring FRITZ WEAVER  
Directed by DONALD CAMMELL Screenplay by ROBERT JAFFE, ROGER WILSON  
Music Score Composed and Conducted by JERRY FELDING  
Filmed in PANAVISION and METROCOLOR  
MGM Distributed by CINEMA INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION



Dick Nolan at news conference Monday.

### Nolan, Ex-Coach at 49ers, Selected to Lead Saints

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7 (UPI)—Dick Nolan, former coach of the San Francisco 49ers, was selected head coach of the New Orleans Saints yesterday. He coached the 49ers for eight years, compiling a 54-35-5 record and leading San Francisco to three consecutive National Conference West championships.

"I think doing things like making trades, we can bolster ourselves that way," Nolan said. "He became the sixth head coach in the Saints' 11-year history."

The Saints had a 4-10 season in 1976 and a 3-11 record last season.

### Spartans in Spotlight as Big 10 Takes Basketball Comeback

By David Dupree

ASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UPI)—Michigan State and Purdue are among the Big Ten title, as usual, is coasting along the Pacific Eight, and Kentucky is still the class of the field, college basketball heads into final weeks of its regular season.

The NCAA playoffs start with 11 with the championship at St. Louis March 25-27.

Individually, Freeman Williams of Portland State is headed for second straight scoring title, poured in 112 points in two games over the weekend, scoring in one of them.

The Big Ten has had a resurgence this season, and much of the interest is centered around Michigan State and its wondrous freshman, Marvin "Magic" Johnson.

The Spartans are tied with Duke, the preseason favorite, with an 8-2 conference record. Michigan State is 16-3 overall. Minnesota is 7-3 in the conference and is ineligible for postseason play.

Ball-Handling Marvel

The 6-8 Johnson is a ball-handling marvel. He can do virtually as he pleases at both ends of the floor. He is among the conference leaders in every statistical category. He is fourth in scoring (18.2), 10th in field goal percentage (.62), seventh in rebound average (.82), fourth in free throw percentage (.67), and second in assists (6.7).

In a 65-63 loss to Michigan on a last-second shot, Johnson had another typical game with 22 points, five rebounds, eight assists and seven steals. It was the Spartans' second straight defeat.

Afterward, Johnson said, "You can't happen all the time, but you never think it will happen again. After the game I just sat down under the basket and thought about it. I've got to learn to take this in stride."

The Spartans bounced back Saturday with a 98-59 victory over Indiana.

Johnson, led by 7-foot Joe Barry and 6-8 forward Walter Davis, dumped Michigan Saturday to keep pace with the Spartans.

### European Open In Golf Is Set At U.K. Course

WALTON HEATH, England, Feb. 7 (UPI)—The first European Open golf championship will be staged this fall at the Walton Heath course in Surrey. The £20,000 prize money, about \$150,000, prize money, club officials said yesterday.

Bob McCrea, the club secretary, said holes from both the old and new courses would be used to fashion a 7,200-yard course and the event would be staged Oct. 19-22, just a week before the world match play tournament at nearby Wentworth.

Walton Heath last staged a major professional event with the world match play tournament in 1969.

Nolan, a linebacker coach with the Saints last year, began coaching in 1963 as an assistant with the Dallas Cowboys. He coached the 49ers for eight years, compiling a 54-35-5 record and leading San Francisco to three consecutive National Conference West championships.

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